

Abstract of the Disclosure

A memory management method is disclosed for efficiently storing a plurality of data items of any size without increasing unnecessary empty memory areas. A message data area of a predetermined size for storing a message is reserved in memory, and an actual value area, which is an area for storing values of the parameters, is provided in the message data area. The values of the parameters are sequentially stored in the actual value area without creating unused areas, and a parameter list is created in which positional information is registered that indicates the position at which the values of the parameters are stored. The message data area is then accessed while referring to the parameter list and each of the values of parameters that are necessary for a prescribed process are read.